

From San Francisco: Lurline.....Mar. 16  
For San Francisco: Alameda.....Mar. 16  
From Vancouver: Maitai.....Apr. 2  
For Vancouver: Marama.....Mar. 29

# EVENING BULLETIN

3:30 EDITION

Publication of News Its Best Circulation Promoter

Legitimate and constant circulation promotion makes the Bulletin first with the readers, for its news qualities.

ESTABLISHED 1882. NO. 4867.

10 PAGES.—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1910.—10 PAGES.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## POACHERS GET VERY LIGHT SENTENCE QUEEN'S TRUSTEES MAKE RESPONSE

### TWENTY-FOUR HOUR SENTENCE FOR POACHERS

Captured Japanese To Secure Freedom Tomorrow

SLIGHT PUNISHMENT IS ADVISED BY BRECKONS

Believed to Mean That United States Will Center Efforts Against Alleged Principals in Case—Some of Poachers Wish to Stay Here.

The Japanese poachers who were captured in the raid of the United States Revenue Cutter Thetis on Laysan Island are to escape with extremely light punishment for their violation of the laws of the United States.

At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning they will be free, United States Judge Robertson this morning at 9 o'clock having passed sentence upon the subjects of the Mikado of twenty-four hour imprisonment, with costs remitted.

United States District Attorney Breckons apparently reached the conclusion that it would not be in the interests of justice to demand a severe penalty upon the arrested Japanese, they being considered in the light of innocent agents of "King Max."

Schlemmer, sometime of Laysan Island and the Tokio Japanese interested in the financial end of the Laysan Island enterprise. The acquiescence of the United States prosecuting attorney to allowing the Japanese off practically without punishment, is taken to mean that the United States will center its efforts against the principals in the poaching work. It is understood that the Grand Jury has already voted to indict Schlemmer and has been holding its report in the case until the final disposition of the charge against the poachers. There is a pending suit against Schlemmer begun by Breckons in behalf of the United States and growing out of the Laysan Island episode, but it is not at all likely that the "King of Laysan" is going to escape the wrath of Uncle Sam by a simple civil suit for \$1,000.

Immediately upon the release of the Japanese tomorrow morning upon the completion of their "sentence" they will come under the jurisdiction of Raymond C. Brown, the Inspector of Immigration. Mr. Brown has already asked the Department of Commerce and Labor for warrants of deportation directed against the Japanese and they will be enforced by him as soon as possible.

Many of the Japanese have expressed the hope that they will be allowed to remain in Hawaii.

### DISTRICT COURT IN OPEN AIR

Judge Andrade Arranges For Automobile Demonstration

Judge Andrade held an outdoor session of the District Court this morning, when he and the counsel engaged in the Davis-Quinn auto collision case had the two machines brought around to the front of the police station and had the chauffeurs give a demonstration of how the accident occurred.

Davis' machine was placed in the same position relatively to the curb on Merchant street as it had occupied on King street the night that Quinn is alleged to have forced it through Levy's window. Then Quinn's car came along and the driver performed the stunts he claims he did on the evening of the smash.

Judge Andrade watched every move closely, and there is little doubt that the judge has now sized

(Continued on Page 2)

### Immigrant Laws To Wait

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—No legislation on immigration will be enacted at this session of Congress. This decision has been reached by the leaders, who deem it proper to await the report of the immigration commission that will be made to the next session of Congress.

### Government To Investigate

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—The Government will take up a thorough investigation of the labor troubles leading up to the great strike at the Bethlehem steel works. The request for this investigation has come from both sides of the controversy.

### TO RAISE THE MAINE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—An appropriation of half a million dollars for raising the wreck of the battleship Maine in the Havana harbor was favorably reported to the House today.

### SUGAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 14.—Beets: 88 analysis, 14s. 5 1/4d.; parity, 5.00c. Previous quotation, 14s. 4 1/2d.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 15.—Beets: 88; analysis, 14s. 5 1/4d. Parity, 5.00c. Previous quotation, 14s. 5 1/4d.

### Mongolia Brought Opium Under Seal

Honolulu customs officials fairly swarmed the decks of the big Pacific Mail liner Mongolia yesterday afternoon prior to the sailing of that vessel for Japan ports and the Philippines.

The energetic and inx-eyed young men under the jurisdiction of Collector of the Port Stackable were on the hunt for the stuff that dreams are said to be made of. They instituted a rigorous search for raw and prepared opium, a commodity which was believed to be stowed away in goodly quantities about the ship.

While the local officials failed to seize any appreciable amount of the drug, they dragged forth a Chinese who had developed marked signs of insanity.

The Celestial was acting in a very strange manner. He appeared to have a decided penchant for bathing in the harbor, and it required the united efforts of several of his compatriots to restrain the demented one from carrying out his determination of taking the dip of death in the limpid waters of Honolulu harbor.

The Chinese was placed under guard, but in some manner he succeeded in effecting his escape, and when his absence was finally noted he was seen making a bee-line for the entrance to the Alahea-street wharf, leaving all his earthly goods and chattels behind. The story, therefore, gained currency that the Chinese had been released at Honolulu, when, in fact, he had been booked at San Francisco for passage to Hongkong.

This, however, proved untrue, and when the ship's officers were told of the escape, a squad at once took up a chase after the pupile Chinese, and he was soon dragged reluctant-

(Continued on Page 2)

### ROOSEVELT'S HEADQUARTERS AT KHARTOUM



THE SUDAN'S CAPITAL

At Khartoum, on the upper Nile, the city has chosen itself in its preparation to welcome Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States and present military commander of the British Sudan and the city is and around which much Egyptian history has been made. While here Colonel Roosevelt will be a guest at the palace of the governor, the place chosen by Mrs. Roosevelt for her welcome to her returning husband and son. The star or commander of the Egyptian army, General Sir Francis Reginald Wile, who is also governor general of the Sudan, sent his own launch to Gondokoro to take Colonel Roosevelt and his party from that place to Khartoum.

In the course of each year I practically cover the world three times in mileage, traveling about 75,000 miles annually," stated John F. Moore to a Bulletin representative this morning.

Mr. Moore is one of the international traveling secretaries specially assigned to Y. M. C. A. work among railroad men through the Eastern and Central States. "I have been a local secretary of a city association and one of the State secretaries of the State of New York."

"I came here at the request of the board of directors of the local Y. M. C. A. to assist in the study of the possibility of the association movement in this city and its possible extension to classes of men not at present reached through its operation."

In reply to the question as to whether he felt the heat, Mr. Moore said: "About three weeks ago I was at Duluth, Minn., on my way to the place where I was to speak. The thermometer recorded 18 degrees below zero. Yesterday it was approximately 92 degrees, according to the readings at the kiosk on Hotel street, which is a remarkable change."

"I am delighted with the little that I have seen of this city. I have, of course, read much concerning these islands and expected much. So far I have not been disappointed. While I have not been here long enough to reach final conclusions, my impression is that from the standpoint of the Y. M. C. A., Honolulu is a fine place."

(Continued on Page 3)

### TRAVELS 75,000 MILES ANNUALLY

Secretary Moore Pays Tribute To People Of This City

"In the course of each year I practically cover the world three times in mileage, traveling about 75,000 miles annually," stated John F. Moore to a Bulletin representative this morning.

Mr. Moore is one of the international traveling secretaries specially assigned to Y. M. C. A. work among railroad men through the Eastern and Central States. "I have been a local secretary of a city association and one of the State secretaries of the State of New York."

"I came here at the request of the board of directors of the local Y. M. C. A. to assist in the study of the possibility of the association movement in this city and its possible extension to classes of men not at present reached through its operation."

In reply to the question as to whether he felt the heat, Mr. Moore said: "About three weeks ago I was at Duluth, Minn., on my way to the place where I was to speak. The thermometer recorded 18 degrees below zero. Yesterday it was approximately 92 degrees, according to the readings at the kiosk on Hotel street, which is a remarkable change."

"I am delighted with the little that I have seen of this city. I have, of course, read much concerning these islands and expected much. So far I have not been disappointed. While I have not been here long enough to reach final conclusions, my impression is that from the standpoint of the Y. M. C. A., Honolulu is a fine place."

(Continued on Page 3)

### Liquor Debate Before Congress

The statements of John G. Woolley and George B. McClellan before the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands to Porto Rico in connection with the proposed liquor legislation for Hawaii have been received.

In the course of his statement as a representative of local commercial bodies McClellan said:

The Chairman. You may proceed, Mr. McClellan.

Mr. McClellan. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I speak at the request of the Delegate and also on behalf of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association of Honolulu.

I want to say, with respect to the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu, that it is the oldest commercial organization west of the Rocky Mountains, with the single exception, I believe, of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland, Ore. I would state also that that chamber, representing the largest commercial activities of the Territory of Hawaii, is unquestionably dominated by the missionary element so eloquently referred to this morning by Mr. Woolley.

In other words, the conservative so-called "missionary element" in Hawaii dominate the chamber of commerce. I do not think anybody will question that statement.

I want to say, both for myself and for these two commercial bodies, that we do not enter this discussion on the question of whether or not prohibition should be established in the Territory of Hawaii. I am in receipt of a letter from the president of the Merchants' Association specifically stating that that association never has taken, and does not wish to take, any attitude either for or against prohibition, not because the individual members do not have their own views, but because they do not feel that, as an organization, it is their function. The same attitude, I understand, is governing in the case of the chamber of commerce.

The men composing these bodies have their own distinct views on this subject. A very large part of them are temperance men, distinctly so; but their action on this question has been taken purely on the basis of the fact that certain powers of self-government have been given to the Territory, and that they very strongly deprecate any infringement of those powers; such as are necessarily involved in the pending bill.

I would like at this point to place in the record cablegrams from Governor Frear, from the two commercial bodies, and from the Bar Association of Hawaii.

The Chairman. Will you read them?

Senator Pile. Read them, or state the substance of them.

Mr. McClellan. They are not very long. Perhaps it might be well to read them. I would state, first, that the cablegram from the Governor sets forth, I think, his position as standing apparently in this same attitude:

"Honolulu, Feb. 10, 1910.

"Hon. J. K. Kahanamoku, Washington:

"Prohibition sentiment growing here, but many oppose Federal legislation either because they fear it may prove entering wedge for further Federal legislation inimical to local government or because they believe development of self-government question should be fought out locally. I think prohibition or further restriction by Territorial action preferable if feasible, though doubtful as to its feasibility, and realizing practical advantages of Federal legislation because immediate and more effective. The possibility of (Continued on Page 3.)

### Peace Talk Among Strikers

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15.—Union leaders were in conference today with the director of the rapid transit system of the city. The object of the conference was to reach a basis of settlement under which the strike of street railway employees may be called off.

### Taft and Cannon Write

(Special Cable in Cable.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Mar. 15.—A letter has been received from President Taft by the department of State advising that the President has decided to issue a proclamation in which the Queen will be advised as to the legal force and effect of the document which was drawn up and that she will be asked to sign it.

A letter was also received from Speaker Cannon in which he stated that the new tariff laws and severely criticized the Republican insurgents for their methods against the policy of the administration.

### Ask Mediation

CHICAGO, Mar. 15.—The threatened strike of the railway firemen has probably been averted through the union men accepting mediation as provided under the Erdman Act. The request for mediation was made by the railroads.

### TRUSTEES FOR QUEEN MAKE DENIAL OF DECEPTION

Declare She Fully Understood The Trust Deed

HUMPHREYS ACTED AS HER FIRST ADVISER

Cleghorn, W. O. Smith and Isoken Make Formal Answer to Charges of Misrepresentation—Will Not Surrender Estate.

There are no visible evidences of a compromise in the answer that was filed this morning by the trustees of the estate of Liliuokalani in answer to her petition for a revocation of the trust deed which was recorded in December, 1909.

The trustees—A. S. Cleghorn, W. O. Smith and C. P. Isoken—declare emphatically that the Queen was fully advised as to the legal force and effect of the document which was drawn up and that she was fully advised of the consequences of her action.

For her assertion that her signature was only appended to the document through a misrepresentation of the actual provisions by her confidential and trusted adviser, C. P. Isoken.

A. S. Humphreys' figures with prominence in the events that led to the Queen signing away her estate under the form of an irrevocable trust deed, without a clause providing for its revocation if she so desired.

It is stated that Liliuokalani went to the offices of Humphreys on November 26, 1909, and consulted him in regard to the disposition of her property. According to Humphreys she expressed herself as being desirous of having a deed of trust drawn up that would be irrevocable.

On the following day, it is stated, another interview occurred between the Queen, A. S. Humphreys and W. O. Smith, at which the full significance of a deed of trust was explained to her and she was informed that it amounted to a testamentary disposition of her property.

It is also stated that she was advised that it would be desirable to have a clause inserted similar to that in the Charles R. Bishop deed of trust, in which the right was reserved to substitute beneficiaries with the consent of the trustees.

The answer states that W. O. Smith was substituted as trustee for J. D. Alomku when Humphreys doubted the wisdom of the Queen's action.

(Continued on Page 3)

### LARGEST CONCRETE MIXER AT WORK

Pacific Engineering Co. Pushing Work On New Fertilizer Shed

The plant for the Pacific Engineering Co., Ltd., which arrived recently, is now in operation. This plant will supply all the concrete to be used in the construction of the new \$50,000 warehouse for the Hawaiian Fertilizer Company. Work on this warehouse is progressing at a rapid rate.

Rock is being elevated thirty-four feet, and after being automatically measured is dumped into the mixer. This mixer is the largest ever imported into the Territory, and is the largest built by the makers. The plant now in operation has been installed solely for the purpose of making concrete, which is being made from coral and rock sand.

The capacity of this plant is 250 yards of concrete per day, or eight hours. All labor employed is citizen.

(Continued on Page 3)